The street is so sensitive just now that the arrival of the California steamer and a slightly improved tone in the Exchange market imparted a very marked buoymany to the Stock market this morning, a considerable portion of which was again lost upon the announcement of the figures of the bank, which were considered as very unfavorable. Orders which had been given to kny were withdrawn and replaced by a disposition to sell. The market, however, closes at a considerable advance in many cases on Saturday's prices, but is Severish. The transactions are larger than for some time past, and at the advanced prices the operators for a fall put out considerable lines. The advance was in Illinois Central, for which large from abroad have been received by the late steamers. It opened on Saturday at 75, and sold to-day as high as 92], an advance of 17] & cent.
At the close the quotation was about 89. The improvement at the morning Board was in New-York Control 4 V cent, Galena 31 V cent, Rock Island 31 P cent, Reading 11 V cent, Milwaukes and Mississippi 4 V cent, Pennsylvania Coal Co. 4 V cent, Michigan Central, 5 & cent, Pacitic Mail 4 & cent, Panama 2 & cent, Cumberland ? & cent, Erie 1 & cent, &c. Reading was extremely scarce, and to make deliveries as high as 35 was paid between the Boards the stock having closed at the first Board at 29. As high as 11 P cent was paid for borrowed stock for one day. At the second Board it fell back to 30, and in the street after to 28, which was bid at the close. A dispatch from Philadelphia, stating that the stock-holders are individually liable for the debts of the Company under a special act passed in 1850, had a depressing effect upon the market New-York Central sold as high as 57 but closed at 541, against 53 on Saturday. The gross receipts of this road in September were in round numbers \$800,000. Erie sold at 111 but closed in the street at 104. The receipts for September are about \$80,000 behind those of September last year, but the earnings, it is thought, will show a much less unfavorable result. The Western Roads generally were heavy at and after the Second Board. The sales of Bank Stocks were moderate, but the market was firmer. Railroad Bonds were also better, but the transactions were limited. State Stocks were in fair demand and stronger, but the constant supply thrown on the market by liquidating banks, checks

There is an improved feeling in Sterling Exchange, mastouch as some parties have been willing to buy today, and the outlet thus made has materially relieved holders of bills. The supply, however, is still largely in advance of the demand, and will be increased by purchases of stocks and produce for Europe, if bankers and others continue to take bills. We hear of causidereble orders for Breadstuffs, &c., which are not exeented in consequence of the difficulty of placing bills. The range of good bills is from par to 103, although some prominent drawers are asking more, without

There is more doing in Freights. Freights of Flour are rather higher but of Grain slightly easier. To Liverpool, 600,000 bush. Grain at 5 #6d., in bulk, and 61d. 661d., in bags; 11,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.; 450 bales Cotton at id. and 68 bales do. Compressed at 7-32d.; 20 tcs. Beef at 4s. To London, 1,000 bbis. Crude Turpentine at 2s. 9d.; 300 hhds. Sugar at 25s. To Glasgow, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. To Bremen, black Walnut at 20s.; 1,000 Hides at 20s. The Ship Glance to load Grain for Bristol at 8d. A bark with measurement goods to Bay Fancy and other Central American ports at 20s. F tun with 5 F cent primage A brig from Georgetown, N. C., to Barbaloes with Lumber at \$12. A back of 350 tuns from an Eastward port to Windward Islands with Lumber

The business of the Sub-Treasury was : Receipts, \$161,876 24, including \$50,000 for Transfer Drafts on Boston: Payments, \$290,829 35, including \$44,000 California Drafts; Balance, \$7,619,314 82.

the Savines Institution.

A draft for about \$600,000 was received by the Savings Bank in Chambers street, but was not presented for payment. It is uncertain whether this coin will go into the vaults of the Banks or into those of

The Bank Statement of the week is unexpectedly unfavorable. The loss of coin much exceeds the an ticipations of the street, the loans centinue to show contraction and the deposit line shows a large drain Our banks have been obliged to extend considerable specie aid to the banks of other cities, while a large portion of the disbursements of the Sub-Treasury have gone into the vaults of the Savings banks and do no show in the Clearing-House figures, although forming a portion of the specie strength of the city. We pre sume the Savings Banks hold at least a million of gold in addition to about \$600,000 in drafts on the Sub-Treesury received to-day by the Chambers-street for the redemption of Government Stocks, but which has not yet been drawn. We have also about a million and a quarter by the California arrival, which did not arrive in time to appear in the t. These sums together give us over thirteen millions and a half outside of the Sub-Treasury, with so prospect of a foreign drain, but on the contrary, a prospect of some addition to our stock from Europe. The resolve of the Bank managers to increase their beans 3 * cent does not appear to have been generally seted upon. The Banks which have expanded are the New-York, Manhattan, Phenix, Fulton, Leather Manufacturers', Commerce and Republic, and the aggregate in these Banks is less than \$350,000. The decrease of deposits is nominally \$5,337,000, but the decrease of actual deposits is some less—\$4,120,000; the amount of the undrawn line being \$52,788,000, against 456 918,000. The transactions at the Clearing-House continue to be nausually small-about 60 F cent of the amount at this time last year. The comparison of the statement with last week is as follows:

Nept 26 \$317,79,435 Oct 3 166 955,699	Specie. \$13,377,064 11,460,415	Circulation. 67 838,367 51 7,916,102	Traperta 67,872,514 67,872,517
Decrease \$1,856,934 Increase The loss of deposits eral, but largest in f	\$1,926,682 appears to	have been o	€&,300 354 paite gen-

The movement of the Banks since Nov. 1, 1855, has

The movement of a			
been as follows:		V25500000000000000000000000000000000000	CALCULATE OF
Losns.	Specie.	Obreplation.	Deposits. 674,073,154
Nov. 24, 1855. \$52,512,408	\$ 11,715,239	\$7,779,667	274,090,124
Dec. 29, 1855. 95,114,086	10,782,099	7,841,946	80,430,627
Jany 5 1856, 95,863,399	11,687,209	7,505,656	13,534,895
Feb. 23, 1856, 100,745,448	15,835,874	7,664,688	97,090,478
Mur'n 1, 1856. 102,682,235	15,640,686	7,754,392	88,6/11,377
Apri. 12, 1856, 107,840,435	12,626,094	8.281,525	91,001,975
May 31, 1856, 102,451,275	14,021,219	2,239,151	26,775,313
June 21, 1856, 165,626,995	17.871,265	8.270,002	98,715,897
	16,829,236	H.637,471	100,140,420
	13,270,003	3,676,758	98, 220, 370
Aug. 9, 1856, 112,192,322 Sept. 6, 1856, 169,568,694	13.090,305	1.886.015	89,349,494
Sept. 6, 1856, 169,568,694	11,015,184	1,230,628	\$6,750,804
Oct. 4, 1856, 107,831,707	11,057,675	8,636,965	16,322,191
Nov. 1, 1856, 103,142,093	12,230,347	8,671,756	91,498,784
Dec. 6, 1856, 106,198,554	10 802,543	8,516,854	89.500,690
Dec. 15, 1856, 108,536,586	11,151,316	8,397,440	89,012,730
Dec. 20, 1856, 108,334,568	10,392,428	8.387,167	87,306,664
Dec. 27, 1856, 108,527,429	11,172,244	8,602,113	95,845,216
Jany. 3, 1857, 109,140,153	11,090,108	8 328 395	90,709,710
Jan. 10, 1857, 110,350,221	11,955,054	E 047 065	56,035,768
Tan 17, 1967, 110,880,401	11,633,924	7,879,827	\$1 644,575
Jan. 24, 1857, 111,994,415	11,000,924	8,024,948	52,406,236
In St. 1857, 111,785,333	11,191,925	8,426,817	96 (129, 439)
Feb. 7, 1857, 112, 676, 713	11,145,894	8,151,799	91,917,188
	10,497,582		92,448,984
Feb. 21, 1257, 111,573,572	10,432,156	8,106,074	92,173,230
Ech. 28, 1857, 111, 157, 111	10,645,254	8,159,275	
Mar. 7, 1867, 111,899,649	11,707,346	8,465,497	95,850,232
Mar. 14, 1857, 115, 250, 969	11,077,732	8,452,541	94,201,297
Mar. 21, 1857, 113,448,692	11,291,573	8,494,298	95, 416, 450
Man 29 1957 119 884 025	11,525,733	2,473,829	92,614,560
A	11,538,732	8,812,328	97,540,918
April 11, 1807, 110,374,717	10,884,490	8,787,344	96,510,904
April 18, 1807, 114,388,379	12,061,572	8,770,828	56,461,417
April 25, 1857, 113,391,910	11,827,861	\$,736,768	95,250,612
May 2, 1857. 114,409,275	12,009,911	9,006,566	99,130,472
May 9, 1867, 115,668,322	12,011,491	9,182,785	96,963,318
May 16, 1887, 114,620,012	12,543,694	8,585,297	\$0,818,704
May 25, 1857, 114,049,163	15,126,784	8,738,025	\$7,506,065
May 30, 1857, 114,049,633	12,815,515	8,699,693	56,147,814
June 6, 1857, 115,338,592	15,134,715	8,838,572	96,594,381
June 13, 1657, 115,412,541	11.974.879	8,695,593	96,186,507
None 90 1897 175 119 696	12,790,455	8,563,861	95,589 618
June 20, 1857, 115,119,690 June 27, 1857, 115,015,504	10,901,091	\$,505,065	54.518.715
	12,837,346	8,901,595	\$0,854,585
July 11, 1857. 116,028,418	12 666 146	8,693,578	94,624,473
July 18, 1837. 117,365,321	13 594,606	1,448,833	94,446,798
July 27, 1857, 118,848,181	12.956,855	8,529,814	93.633.736
July 31, 1837, 120,597,080	12 918,013	8,665,422	94,445,267
July 31, 1537, 129,597,080 Aug. 2, 1857, 122,077,252	11,757 387	8 981 740	94,436,417
Aug. 15, 1857. 127,241,472	11,360,645	2,780,012	92,356,326
Aug. 22, 1857. 120,139,522	10.097 178	8,694,011	89,554,046
	9.241,576	8,671,080	84,812,535
Aug. 29, 1857. 116,586,919 Sept. 5, 1857. 112 221,365	10.227 965	8.673,192	79,491,517
Sept. 3, 1537, 109 985,572	12.181.859	8 322 315	76,388,376
Sept 19, 1857, 109 985,572 Sept 19, 1857, 168 777.421	18,556,196	8.073.801	75,772 774
Sept. 16, 1857, 107 791 433	13,327 095	7,838,309	78 315,611
0 1057 105 005 400	11,400,413	7,916,102	67,978,651
O t. 3, 1857, 105 (35,499	21,400,413		A STATE OF THE STA

The Weekly Statement is as follows:

Table of the Leaus, Specie, Circulation and Deposits of the
Banks of the City of New-York, for the week ending on Naturday, Oct. 3, 1897, to which is affared the Capital of each

					Average	1
NAMES OF	Amount	Average	Average	Average	amount	1
BASKS.	of	Loans and	of	of Circu-	of	п
DADA.	Capital.	Discounts.	Specie.	lation.	Deposits.	t
	-		-			1
B. of N. Y.	2,525,900	4.035,418	328,562	333,567	2,349 729	1
Manhattan.		4,435,925	419,478	314,554	2,930,150	1
Merchants'			1,115,163	330,350	3,377,015	1
Mechanics'		3,856,671	315,554	334,011	2,652,624	н
Union	1,500,000	2,576 668	431,580	196,781	2 183,516	1
Bk.of Amer		4,938,854	849,380	69,746	3,885,733	1
Phenix	1,890,000	2,985,744		89,032	1,885,788	1
City	1,000,000	1,700,179	326,834	18,990	1,339,004	1
NorthRiver			57,511	125,834 226,052	635,094 797,717	1
Trades'n's		1,355,501	123,564		1,175,901	1
Fulton	500,000	1,417,041 1,207,626	203,613 327,282	123,355 225 174	992,054	t
Chemical	1,235,000	2,041,326	101.283	112,803	1,181,547	
Mer. Exch.		1.930,180	415,391	154,007	1,077,506	ı
National Butch & Dr.		1,531,961	99,402	128,600	925,887	1
Mech & Tra		763,538	53,184	111,166	378,010	1
Greenwich.		689,543		111,628	492,546	
Leather Mf.		1,852 502	214,718	209 911	1,280,955	
VIIthWard		1.056,755	175,375	190,928	594,255	ı
Bk. S. N.Y.	2,000,000	3,632,815	290,215	546,603	2 077 998	ı
Amer. Exch	4.614.95	6,080,938	533 123	247,590	3,215,901	1
Commerce.	8,222,000	12,187,868	1,007,2851	2,095	5,941.988	ı
Bowery	356,650	950,642	22,390	[7],324	696 932	
Broadway .	1,000,000	1,782,299	114,536	223,541	1,059,426 816,631	١.
Ocean	1,000,000	1,237,718	81,678	115,4574	1,217,525	1
Mercantile.	1,000,000	1,788,285	253,052	99,324	612 824	D
Pacific	422,700	918,967	57.639	114,029 80,457	2,238,836	П
B.of Repub.	2,000,000	3,629,889	23,996	113,527	196,442	
Chatham	450,000	488,311	57,109	108,783	346,311	
eople's	412,500	363,055	105,355	65,978	965 745	
NorthAmer	1,000,000	1,499,189	58,543	99,485	442,451	
Hamover	1,000,000	785,227	28,076	110,491	466,432	0
rving	5,800,000	5,088 715	502,539	224,698	8 681 237	t
Metropoli'n	400,000	625,875	36 562	165,246	429,653	
Citizens'	300,000	609,291	31,744	61 906	469,091	
Nassan	750,000	1,185,629	146,275	102,764	774 857	
East River.	313,918	391,088	20 997	91.522	240,914	
Market	1,000,000	1,507,246	106,406	164,650	942,438	0
St. Nicholas	699,000	849 218	45,502	93,659	422 348	
Shoe&Lea'r	1,271,700	2,363 833	402.386	104, 193	2 04 ,350	E
Corn Exch.	1,000,000	1,426 674	198,474	77,972	1,018,798	
Continental	2,000,000	2,876,707	151,875	97,375	1,621,861	
Common'th	750,000	1,045,898	85,678	82,090	514,564	
Triental	300,000	475,669	34 550	113,029	269 034	ā
darine	550,000	820,24	60,844	94,700	208,117	6
tientie	400,000	527.919	28,566		763,847	0
mp.&Tra	1,385,075	2 869 296	145,778	159,135	1,645,747	l d
ETK	2,000,000	671.639	183,282 27,068	82 398	178,385	d
Artisans'	200,000	429 073	31,259	20.434	105,396	1
Y. Dry Dk	130,000	205,496	11,584	80,434 116,233	185,872	li
N.Y. Exch. Bull's Head	173,30	261 959	25,564	117,300	195,412	11100
NY. County	200,000	297,833	28,980	87,911	178,906	i
		10000				t
Total	65,557,755	105,935,499	11,400,4131	7,916,102	978,637	
			1 100	at on day	1.4/3/6	1 2

The deposits of gold by the Star of the West at the Assay Office exceeded \$1,100,000 to-day, and another parcel of \$100,000 is known to be coming in to-morrow. It is evident, therefore, that the amount in the hands of passengers was larger than usual, and that the whole arrival, including Government drafts, was nearly a million and a half. The deposits were all ordered into coins.

The duplicates of drafts lost on the Central America and which came to hand by the Star of the West, were as far as we could learn promptly met. The Insurance Companies paid their risks as agreed when the loss of the C. A. was first known, and the bills for the English ricks were drawn and sold. The fact that the aggregate loss is some \$300,000 less than had been anticipated had a favorable influence on the street.

The Bank of Lims and the Thompson (Ct.) Bank are again received. The Banks thrown out to-day are the Bank of Central New-York, Utica; the Oneids Central Bank, Rome; and the Worthington Bank-all this State; the Ware Bank, N. H., and the Back of North America, Seymour, Ct.; and the Western Bank of Springfield, Mass.

The following sales were made at auction by Albert

ı	\$ 20,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 1st mortgage 7 4	
ı	cent con. Bonds	į
ı	cent con. Bonds	
ı	struction Bunds	ı
ı	\$2,000 lows County (Wis) 8 F cent Bonds 52@52 k in	i
ı	one, harne Oble Life Insurance and Trust Company 4: 2	,
ı	23 shares New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Co 11	ļ
ı	50 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad	ä
ı	20 shares Mississippi and Missouri Railroad S	ě
ı	40 shares Williamsburgh Gas Light Company 1	3
ı	180 shares People's Bank71 d7	ł
ı	On shares Park Rank	۹
ı	40 shares Bowery Bank 8	Ä
ı	40 shares Bowery Bank 8 25 shares Broadway Bank 10	ķ
ı	Oh shame Citiannal Rank	и
ı	200 shares American Exclange Bank	۲
ı	20 shapes begins Runk	
ı	25 shares Park Bank	Ä
١	10 shares Park Bonk 6	ă
١	7 shares Nessan Bank 7	ĕ
1	"12 shares Shoe and Leather Hank 8	ĸ
1	24 shares Roadway Bank	ı
ı	20 shares Harmony Fire Insurance Company 9	3
	60 shares North American Fire Insurance Company10	Н
ı	30 shares Phentx Fire Insurance Company	٠
١	50 shares Long Island Insurance Company	å
ı	20 shares American Fire Ingresome Company	ŧ
1	40 shares New World Fire Insurance Company 7	ä
ı	5 shares Humboldt Insurance Company	٠
	30 shares Brooklyn Insurance Company11	á
	20 shares Irving Fire Insurance Company	á
	120 shares Fulton Insurance Company	å

The Michigan Southern Road has completed its or-Its Financial Committee consists of Meesrs. Olyphant, Comstock, Wolcott and Beardsley, and its Executive Committee of the President, Messrs.

Sibley, Wright, Barroughs and Gardiner.

The receipts of the Illinois Central Railroad for Sept. were \$240,239 36. The land sales add up \$445.

S. Draper's regular semi-weekly sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at 12) o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The Ocean Steam Navigation Company bave declared a dividend of 16 P cent, payable on the 12th instant.

We annex a comparative statement of the Foreign Imports at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1: 1857. \$1,097,98 1,498,08 Total for the week. \$5,164,692 Previously reported...112,108,107 \$2,968 871 172,458,285 \$2,596 054 196,028,439

Since January 1... \$115,272,595 \$175,428,156 \$188,624.495 The figures, it will be seen, show a decrease on last year, and the aggregate of the current year, if these imes continue, promises to be behind that of 1856. The Board of Directors of the Stamford (Conn.)

Bank, having ascertained some days ago that certain brokers were exacting a discount of 5 & cent upon their notes, immediately sent funds to this city, and

effected arrangements for the redemption of them at | Frent. The notes are received on deposit at the American Exchange and Metropolitan Banks at | * cent. It is stated that the Stamford Bank has a surpies of \$30,000, and that the Directors are determined to stake every dollar they are worth before it shall suspend specie payment.

The report, originating with The New-Jersey Scatterel, that the State Bank at New-Brunswick, N. J., had suspended is untrue. This is one of the oldest banks in the State, has already redeemed its bills in this city, and, we are assured, is as sound as any bank in the

county.

There is no relief in the money market, and merchants are making fearful sacrifices to sustain them-selves. In call loans there is but little doing, and the few time segotiations made are at very high rates. In the discount houses paper goes a shade more freely than last week, but rates show no amelioration. For first-class indersed paper the quotations are 24 a 3 P cent per month. The restricted discounts of the Banks forces large amounts of paper into the street, while canitalists are unwilling bovers.

From St. Louis, we hear of the suspension of Mesers. Cha'eau, Harrison and Valle, and Messrs. E. W. Clark & Brothers, both following the suspension of associate houses here, before announced. The mercantile failures announced here to-day are some six or eight, but none being of prominent houses, we refrain from printing the names. It is a constant cause of congratulation and wonder in the street that so few failures occur, and the fact is looked upon as an evidence of the general soundness of our merchants. The Powell Bank of Newburgh issued the follow-

ing notice on Saturday:
"The Powell Bank will discontinue business from

"The Powell Bank will discontinue business into this date. Its affairs will be wound up with as little delay as possible. Bill holders and depositors need have no apprehension that they will not be paid in ful. "The capital of the Bank, \$175,000, is unimpaired, beside which there is a surplus of about \$120 000, ""October 3, 1857. HOMER RAMSDELL President." Upon this, The Newburgh News of Saturday re-

"It is proper to say that the securities cover all de-"It is proper to say that the securities cover all de-mands by depositors, three dollars to one, and the bills are amply secured by State stocks and other sound securities deposited at the Bank Department at Albany. People holding the bills should not sacrifice a dollar upon them, as they are atoply secured, and our traders are taking them freely in trade. The Highland Bank and the Bank of Newburgh, as usual,

The circulation of the Powell Bank, according to the aunual report of the Superintendent of the Banking Department, was \$214,220, protected as follows:
 Bonds and Mortgages
 \$105,348

 New York Fives
 23 000

 New York Sizes
 75 032

 Michigan Sizes
 15,000

Bank, both of Hudson, suspended specie payments. The first named was organized in 1855, with a capital of \$200,000, and has a circulation of \$35,000, wholly secured by New-York State Sixes. The latter dates back to 1839, and has a capital of \$300,000. Its cir-

 culation is \$156,416
 secured as follows:

 Bonds and Mortgage.
 \$31,908

 New York State Fives.
 64,00

 New-York State Sizes.
 29,08

 Michigan Sixes.
 28,000

 Arkansas Sixes.
 22,000
 Total.....\$172,616 The Exchange Bank of Lockport has not suspended,

and The Traveler save that the notes of the Bass River Bank are redeemed at the Saffolk Bank. The Rhode Island Central Bank has been tempo rarily enjeined.

The City of Troy has just paid \$16,431 as interes n the Schenectady and Troy Railroad debt. Also, the interest and principal due in October on the Troy Union Railroad. The Central, Rensselaer and Saralegs, and the Hudson River Railroad, also paid each one quarter of the principal and interest 90 the last-

The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday evening says: The Money Market to-day has been much excited, and, if anything, more stringent. The announcement at an early hour of the failure of Clark, Dodge & Co., one of the largest banking houses in New-York, produced considerable sensation here, as it must have done elsewhere. It is gratifying to know that the correspondents of this firm in our city have escaped losses. We further learn that the branch houses in other prominent cities are likely to escape safely, or with but little embarrassment.

le embarrassment.
Our banks are discounting only to a limited extent, and disposed to restrict their lines as much as possible—hence mercantile accommodations are less than gen-

—hence mercantile accommodations are less than generally supposed.

Quite a large amount of good business paper is offering on the street. Good to first-class notes may be quoted nominally at 1½ to 2 per cent a month.

Money on call ranges from 1½ to 2 per cent.

Specie is in demand. Gold has advanced, and sells to day at 7 to 10 per cent premium, as to amounts, &c.

Silver is also in pressing request, and some brokers have been selling it in small sums to meet exigencies,

at 4 to 6 per cent premium. The Bank of Nashville, Tennessee, issued the annexed circular on Monday last:

on Monday last:
BANK OF NASHVILLE, Sept. 28, 1857. BANK OF NASHVILLE, Sept. 28, 1857.

In consequence of prejudicial and unfounded reports relative to the solvency of this Bank, causing a large number of depositors to withdraw their funds, besides a heavy demand for coin, we have been forced to suspend payments for the present. We beg of our friends to take no action in the matter for a few days, until we have had time for reflection as to the best course to be pursued. Our assats are small to nev all the we have had time for reflection as to the best course to be pursued. Our assets are ample to pay all liabilities, and they shall be faithfully applied. To place the creditors of the Bank of Nashville beyond all doubts, we have determined to convey our private property as additional security to be used in the event of necessity, reserving only enough to pay our private indebtedness, which is small.

N. HORSON, President.

II. N. HOBSON, President. W. WHEELESS, Cashier.

The Nashville Banner of the 29th savs: The Bank steps were crowded yesterday by depositors and note-holders, and considerable excitement existed. As to the degree of confidence in the ability of the Bank to pay out, we unhesitatingly advise all note-holders not to submit to any unnecessary sacrifice. The high character of the President and Cashier annule operance, where they are house they are fice. The high character of the President and Cashier ample guarantee, where they are known, that no unfair advantage will be taken of their creditors, and we have the assurance of a leading member of the bar in this city, a gentleman of the highest standing, who has thoroughy investigated their affairs, that the assets are abundantly adequate to ultimately discharge every liability. At a meeting of the directors of the Utica Steam

Cotton Mills, it was moved to suspend work immediately in the mills until the 1st of November next. The directors of the Middlesex and Bay State Mills,

Mass., have issued a card, in which they say "that they have entire confidence in the solvency of both corporations; they both have ample personal property to pay their indebtedness, besides their extensive mille and valuable machinery.

The Philadelphia North American says:

The Philadelphia North American says:

In the commercial circles there is little or no change for the better. Money is exceedingly scarcs, and the best business paper, which is not quite so plenty, goes slow at 1/22 to cent to month. There was only one failure of any note announced to-day.

We are assured that the temporary suspension of the firm of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., of New-York, will not interfere with the business of Messrs. E. W. Clark & Co., of this city, which will be continued and conducted as usual, and that no interruption whatever has taken place in the transactions of the latter firm.

There has been a more active inquiry for American gold to-day, and about \$100,000\$ have changed hands at 4±6 to cent premium. New-York Exchange has also been dealt in to some extent at 3±5 to cent advance over current bank prices.

money market, and thus put a stop to further failure, is fast dying out. Suspensions are of almost daily

money market, and thus put a stop to further failure, is fast dying out. Suspensions are of almost daily occurrence, and are likely to continue for some time

The Providence Journal of Monday says: The Providence Journal of Monday says:

"The week closes without any marked change. The banks are doing all in their power, and are generally carrying their customers along by discounting to those who have payments to make to them. This relief they cannot of course extend to the same extent to those who have to pay collections: but even to these same aid has been rendered. There have been no mercantile failures of consequence since the suspersion of the banks. The amount of collections failing due has greatly diminished, and few new contracts are entered into. From some quarters notice has come to the banks to receive their collections in current funds: others demand them in specie. Some

withdraw their collections, valess they are payable Currentfunds. "The Banks have made arrangements for the set

tiement of their exchanges, and have adopted the fel-

lewing raises:

"let. That each Bank shall pay out its own bills and no others.

"let. That each Bank shall make his deposit at the Clearing Banks before 10 o'clock a re dealy

"Sd. That John R. Bartlett Shabsed Hatchins and Benjamin White constitute a committee to advise in regard to what they consider an excessive issue of bills by the Banks, and to have a general supervision of the exchanges and business at the Clearing Banks.

In the street the operations have been few; the

"In the street the operations have been few; the transactions that have been made have been at the rates dictated by the lenders.

"The stocks of merchandise are running down, and there is no disposition to renew them. We have a single sale of printing cloths to report, the first in three weeks. Some goods, however, have been pristed on account of the manufacturers, who are slowly running out their stocks. They will not enter the market again, at the present prices of cotton, money and goods. The mills are running short time, and unless the times change, they will be obliged to stop altogether, to the great distress of the working classes."

The following correspondence has taken place between the venerable Nathan Appleton of Boston and

tween the venerable Nathan Appleton of Boston and

Mr. Stevens of the Bank of Commerce of this city:

Bosrow, Oct. 1, 1857.

My Dran Sin: It is a good many years since I had a correspondence with you on the subject of the financial state of the country, but it appears to me that the time has arrived which demands deep consideration and wise notion.

and wise action.

New-York is the headquarters, and has a great re and wise action.

New-York is the headquarters, and has a great responsibility in this matter, so intimately connected with the presperity of the whole country. Her Banks are now evidently in a state of great strength, while the commercial community are severely pressed and brimful of fear. In this state of things it appears to me that the duty and interest of the New-York Banks require at once a liberal increase of their discounts.

There can be no risk in it. No specie can be carried out of the city, because there is no place where it is more valuable. Boston can and will follow the suit of New-York, and things might in these two cities very soon resume their usual and natural course and put an end to the city of the merchants for suspension.

I should hope it might do more and bring Philadelphia to her senecs and lead her to retrace her steps before it is too late.

A very short time will increase our specie from California, and probably from Europe. I see nothing to prevent the country from assuming a state of the highest prosperity in its regular trade, if the present panic can be allayed. Yours, very truly,

NATHAN APPLETON.

Jenk A Syevens, esq. President Bank of Commerce, New-York.

Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, ?

Bank of Commerce, in New-York, October 2, 1857.

My Dear Sir: I fully concur in your views. It is true that New-York has a great responsibility; its magnitude is oppressive, has been deeply felt and carefully weighed for a long time.

Our banks are prepared and now ready, and will soon be much stronger, for the wise action of liberal aid to the community. More coin flows into the city from all quarters—from Philadelphia, from the West, and is already on its way from Europe.

A California steamer is due, with about half as much more as there is in all Massachusetts. Some of our banks have scarcely diminished their loans for two in onths, notwithstanding their aid to neighboring cities. The large banks have expanded and will continue to expand. On the system of discounting mainly only short paper, they always have money to loan. When will yours confine themselves to short dates, and cease to encourage the pernicious system of long credits—credits ramified to the last degree, from which spring most of your difficulties? Our corresponding banks in Boston are advised that we will not press them for their balances.

Very faithfully yours.

NATHAN APPLETON, esq. Beston.

The New-Orleans Picayune of Sept. 22, remarks:

"The reported suspension of specie payments on the part of the Philadelphia and Baltimore banks has a mite.

The New-Orleans Picayone of Sept. 22, remarks:

"The reported suspension of specie payments on the part of the Philadelphia and Baltimore banks has quite unsettled the market, and money negotiations of all kinds are difficult to effect. This remark applies more especially to exchange, which in many quarters is almost unsalable, so much so that we hear of purchases of cotton returned on sellers' hands from the inability to pass bills. Money is in demand, but not more so than before, and the batks are discounting quite as freely as possible, though necessarily some good paper freely as possible, though necessarily some good paper has to be thrown out. Confidence is unimpaired and will continue so, but it is not to be disguised that we are passing through a severe ordeal, which may call for the exercise of a more than ordinary degree of for-

bearance."
The telegraph dispatch dated 3d October, says:
"New-Orleans, Oct. 2.—The money market here
begins to feel the effect of the crisis severely, and both
loans and discounts are exceedingly hard to make.
The banks are discounting only moderately, and a large
amount of first-class paper is thrown upon the street at
the most exorbitant rates.

amount of first-class paper is thrown upon the street at the most exorbitant rates.

"The effect of the squeeze is observed most perceptibly in the coton market—which has failen from 16c. to 14c. for middling within two days. The decline, however, has brought in purchasers with ready cash, and over 7,000 bales in all have been sold at about the latter figure (14c.)

"In breadstuffs, and, indeed, nearly all articles of produce, a sudden and unlooked for depreciation has commenced.

"The confidence of the community in the banks, however, remains unabated, and such a thing as sus-

however, remains unabated, and such a thing as sus-

pension is not for a moment entertained.

"Exchange continues very unsetled, which adds materially to the difficulties of trade. The best bills on London have been sold at par. Sight bills on New-York are quoted at 1½ per cent discount."

The cash assets and liabilities of the New-Orleans

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Citizens' Bank		\$1,852,230	\$2,704,970	\$2,578,437
Canal Bank	3,057,684	901,128	995,965	799,581
Louisiana		1,132,822	705,989	2,218,452
Louisiana State	4,097,567	1,492,046	1,539,915	2,766,316
Mech. & Traders'	978,939	195,329	277,735	438,796
Bk. of N. Orleans	1,648,908	385,241	661,965	668,000
Southern Bank	548,334	112,575	194,150	123 371
Union Bank	1,487,652	201,223	692,240	588,242
Bk. of J. Robb	528,722	162,411	255,505	316,396
Transaction of the State of the	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	DOMESTIC STREET		at the latest white

As compared with the statement of the previous week, the results are as follows:

The Philadelphia Press says:

The Philadelphia Press says:

"The injury that suspension has worked against us affects our own merchants trading to Now-York, or buying from Europe, because it is notorious that they must either pay in specie or suffer a heavy discount to the amount of the difference in exchange. There is not a Philadelphia merchant, paid in Pennsylvania currency by his customers, who is not compelled, first, to pay 3 \$\psi\$ cent discount before obtaining in exchange for it Philadelphia notes, and, in the second place, forced to pay 4 \$\psi\$ cent premium to obtain gold, in order to meet his bills on New-York or Liverpool. These being the lowest ruling rates, make a difference against the Philadelphia merchant of 7 \$\psi\$ cent; and this is caused by suspension. this is caused by suspension.

"These are facts as notorious as they are disagre-

able. The knowledge of these facts impelled the cel-ebrated meeting of our Board of Trade to advise upon the propriety of relieving our merchants from the pay-ment of the New-York bills in specie, and is at this ment of the New Fork one in specie, and as the moment the cause of anxious solicitude on the part both of the banks and the merchants. How far these merchants may be willing to sell cheaper than New-York under such circumstances, nuless to save them-selves from protest and suspension, we cannot per-

The Norfalk Herald of Saturday, says:

The Norfolk Herald of Saturday, says:

"This (the pressure) we have reason to believe will not extend even to a nine days' wonder. Already we hear but little of it on the street. Men go about their business as usual. Orders for goods to the country are to as large an extent as usual at thiseason; and piles of packages ready to be sent off are seen in front of many of our wholesale establishments, from day to day. Money is certainly tight, and collections hard to be made; but business still goes on with considerable vivacity. The idea of a necessity for the Banks suspending is becoming fainter, and giving way to a well-founded expectation that all the banks of Virginia, except a few in the North-West will safely weather the storm. Indeed all the Southern Banks, so far, have done so, and if their condition has been correctly reported, they can continue to do so."

The Farmer's Bank in Charlottesville has not suspended specie payments, and continues to pay all its

The Farmers' Bank in Charlottesville has not suspended specie payments, and continues to pay all its notes in specie.

The following is a list of the independent banks which have suspended: Monticello Bank, Charlottesville; Bank of Commerce, Fredericksburg; Valley Bank, Charlestown; all in Winchester, Staunton and Alexandris, and Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank in Wheeling; Bank of Berkeley, Martinsburg; the Bank at Howardsville, and Bank of Rockingham, Harrisonburg. arrisonburg.

The Banks of Richmond meet all obligations, but

here the crisis is fast passing away. More of the in-dependent Banks will resume specie payments in a few The run upon the Banks of the city has been quite limited. One broker who brought on some \$70,000 worth of notes of the Branch of the Exchange Bank, demanded the specie. His notes were promptly cashed—and this will be the result in all similar cases.

The State Auditor of Indiana has called upon all the free banks in the State to increase their deposits of se-

curities in his hands 10 & cant. Most of them, instead of giving additional stocks, are surrendering 10 P

cent of their bills. The affairs of the Bank of the Capitol are in much

werse condition than at first represented.

The Albany Argus does not like the decision of Judge Harris in the Bank case:
"Instead of draining the Bank Department of its

securities, it is necessary that they should be atrengthened and fortified, so that we may have the foundation of a financial system, in an undoubted cur-"They propose that the banks of the State should

mitually agree to receive and pay out as currency all bills of banks which are secured by State stocks by a margin of twenty per cent above the amount of circulation. Under such a provision the drain on the Bank Superintendent's office will cease, and new securities will be given to reenforce those already there. there. "Such a plan was adopted in 1837, in the effort the

"Such a plan was adopted in 1837, in the effort the banks made to restore specie payments. It was adopted then under great incovenences and difficulties. The New-York banks had none of the machinery then in existence for managing the details of the scheme. Now, with the powerful agency of the Metropolitan and Excharge Banks, of New-York, and the machinery of the Clearing-House, there would be no difficulty in carrying it out. The city banks would have to cooperate with the two regulating banks we have named, and bear their proportion of the money of the interior; and the balances at the Clearing-House would be settled in this medium.

"Will not the New-York banks have to do something of this kind, or do worse! If the State slocks are to

"Will not the New-York banks have to do something of this kind, or do worse! If the State stocks are to be thrown upon the New-York market, in parcels, by millions, to bring whatever they will fetch, will they not absorb capital in the hands of private holders, who now discount paper, and will they not tempt depositors to withdraw their money for the sake of so profitable investment.

"Is not some such a system necessary, in order to enable the people of the interior to get the crops and produce of the West to market.

"Under the management of which we have spoken the barks in the West might let out their currency so as to enable purchasers to bring this crop to market. With the money of any of the banks of this State the wheat could be bought in Chicago, and for warded to New-York at prices which would justify exportation to Europe.

to New-York at prices which would justify exportation to Europe.

"The Chicago merchants, it will be seen, have effect
ed an organization for the purpose of forwarding and
dip sing, without charge or commission, of such produce as the farmers in that quarter may intrust to
them to be converted into cash in the Eastern markets. A capitalist in Buffalo has undertaken the same
good work.

"Some resource must be found to set in motion the

good work.

"Some resource must be found to set in motion the current of trade now checked.

"The bankers of New-York to whom this proposition will be made, must reflect whether they will accept it, or a worse contingency, which it is not difficult for them to conceive of."

The Boston Post is very urgent that the Banks of The Boston Post is very urgent that the Banks of that city should sustain specie payments. It says:

"Although there were a number of failures on Saturday we suspect the mercantile public in general got through the day much better than they anticipated. Almost all regular bank customers had their share of the 10 \$\psi\$ cent is mount, and were easily lifted over the heaviest pay-day of the month. In the Street little or nothing was done in money, and as high as 5 \$\pi 6\$ \$\psi\$ cent a month was offered, for short time, with fair collateral. There is very little money to be had in the Street on any terms, the numerous failures and numberless rumors having destroyed, for the moment, the little confidence that previously existed among lenders, while most of the latter have no considerable sums at command, as they had fully invested their means, as a general thing, in "prime" paper at \$1\pi \pi 2\$ \$\pi\$ cent a command, as they had fully invested their means, as a general thing, in "prime" paper at $1\frac{1}{2} \% 2$ 4" cent a month four or five weeks before. The market, there fore, presents some apparently anomalous features. Hard and high as it is, there never was less done at rates above the bank figures than at present; and we may add, that never was there more money lent at 6 4" cent. Merchants in the same line of business help each other to the utmost from day to day at the legal

rate.
"This month, doubtless, will see much trouble and many bankruptcies, where the maturing payments are large; but although collections are almost out of are large; but although collections are almost out of the question, though very few pay anything but their notes at bank, we are inclined to believe that even now money is not dangerously tight with the mass of our merchants and traders. We think the great ma-jority have passed the worst of it, so far as bank-ruptcy is concerned, and there is nothing in the fluan-cial horizon to indicate that the banks will not be able to aid this majority sufficiently to carry it through the pressure in triumph.

the pressure in triumph.
"In discounting largely last week, the banks acted manfully, and, considered as a unit, intelligently.

"Our banks now standfirm, with greatly diminished liabilities. From the best private information we have every reason to believe that the condition of things in Boston is even better than it is in New-York.

A meeting of merchants was held at Pittsburgh on he 3d inst. Resolutions were adopted, declaring in ubstance that the suspension of our banks was solely caused by financial disasters in other parts of the country, and was dictated by a sense of duty to the business interests of the city, the banks being solvent, and managed with undoubted prudence and forethought. The resolutions recommended the Legisla-ture to remit the penalties of the banking law of 1850, but to fix a period for resumption at an early day as possible, and to limit bank dividends to 8 # cent per num, and allowing a contingent fund of not over 20 P cent of the capital stock, the surplus to inure to the

The Cincinnati Daily Enquirer of Oct. 3, says: "The general epinion of the financiers and money-operators yesterday was that money matters had im-proved, and so far as we could learn, by frequent inquiry in the basking quarters, the feeling is decidedly better. The determination of the State Bank of Ohio to continue specie payments, if possible, seems to have a favorable effect, and many of those who

to continue specie payments, if possible, seems to have a favorable effect, and many of those who thought a day or two ago that the Banks of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky would all be forced to suspend, appear to have changed their opinion.

"The Springfield Bank (not the Springfield Branch of the State Bank, as has been erroneously reported) and all the other suspended Banks of Ohio, except as we mentioned yesterday, the City Bank of Cincinnati and Clinton Bank of Columbus, are taken on deposit by the bankers.

"Eastern Eachange ranges from 2 5 premium; the latter the regular rate for sight drafts on New-York and Boston. Those on Baltimore and Philadelphia are sold at 2 3 premium; but the demand is light. The supply is better. Gold, which the day before yesterday was disposed of at 10 premium, can now be obtained of any of the dealers at 5 premium.

"The failure and assignment of Hutchiags & Co., one of the oldest and, we believe, the largest private banking-houses in Louisville, were announced yesterday. Their habilities must be heavy and their failure will probably be a bad one, as they have recently been connected with operations foreign to their regular business.

Markets .. CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE ASHES—The market is rather firmer for Pots; alles at \$7.00 pt. 1837.

1947-62; Pearls are steady at \$5.50@\$6.62;

COTTON—The market continues nominal and flat. We omit mostlines quotations.
COFFEE-Very little is doing, and piece are barely sustain-

quotations

**COFFEE.-Very little is doing, and pieces are barely sustained; the sales are \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bags Rio at \$10\column{2}{3}\$ Tipe.

**PLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for Western Canal Flour is quite active, mainly for expert. The local and Eastern demand is more general, and the low grades are \$10\circ{3}\$ Eloc better, with a firmer feeling at the close in all kinds. The arrivals are more liberal, but the stock is very small for the easym. The sales are \$12.000 bits at \$4.00 \circ extra do: \$4.400 \circ extra do: \$5.20\circ \$5.50 \circ \$8.575 for common to good State; \$4.70\circ \$4.90 for extra do: \$5.20\circ \$5.70\circ \$8.575 for common to good extra Oblo; \$5.50\circ \$5.70\circ \$8.575 for common to good extra Oblo; \$5.50\circ \$5.70\circ \$8.575 for common to good extra Oblo; \$5.50\circ \$5.70\circ \$8.575 for common to good extra Oblo; \$5.50\circ \$5.70\circ \$8.575 for common to good extra Oblo; \$5.50\circ \$5.70\circ \$8.575 for common to good demand; prices are \$15.22\circ \$6.50\circ \$6.70\circ \$6.70\circ

FISH—The market for all kinds continues extremely quiet, and prices favor the buyer.

FRUITS—We have not heard of any sales of importance.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat is good—the arrivals consist mainly of Southern, and prime of this description is 1672a-better, and the tendendy still neward; prime Western is scarce; railes of 23,000 buan, red Southern, at \$1128-\$1515, 500 buan damaged do. at \$1.10 \$20 \$115, and 13.60 buan, white Michigan at \$1.12 Barley is quiet, at 302.50c. Onts are in small stock and better, the demand good; sales of State at 42.44 \$5c. Western, at 45.24 \$7c. and Jersey at 36.24 cts. Rye is held higher and is in small stock; sales of Northern at 75.275c Corn is casier, the supply larger for the day, but there is nothing in store, the inquiry is mainly for the East; sales of 29,000 bush, at 70.272c, for Western mixed and 72.274c, for Southern yellow, closing at our inside figures. White Beans are dull at \$1.50.2\$1 \$13.60 GUNNY BAGS AND CLOTH—The Boston Shipping List says; "We have only to notice sales of 100 bales four-bush, Bags at 12c. each, 6 mos, in bond from second hands. The market is very quiet for Cloth; we have only to notice a small sale at 12.5c. cash."

HOPS are still inactive, and in the absence of transactions we omit quotations, regarding them as nominal

HAY—The supply is very limited; the demand is good for
shipment; aske of 260 bales at 60070c.

IBON—The inquiry for all kinds is quite limited, and, in the
absence of any active demand, prices are somewhat nominal.

LEATHER—All kinds of Sole continue quiet, and prices of

Hemicek favor the buyer.

LIME—Rockland is more active; sales to-day of 4 200 bble gemmen Rockland at 65c. # bbls, and 200 bbls. Lump at \$1, th

latter a decline of Sc. on previous sales. The market clean MOLASSES-Nothing has been done, and prices are extent.

MOLASSES—Nothing has been done, and prices are savelingly havy.

NOLASSES—Nothing has been done, and prices are savelingly havy.

NAVAL STORES—The same general inactivity and departs on the prices are unchanged; also of his his hisping order at the cash; but sales are missing previously nother at the cash; but sales are making to his his hisping order at the cash; but sales are making to home trade at \$10.240. at 50 for Turpentine; a bright order at the cash; but sales are making to home trade at \$10.240. at 50 for Turpentine; a bright order of home trade at \$10.240. at 50 for the home trade at \$10.240. at 10.000 for the home trade at \$10.240. at 10.000 for \$1.000 for the home trade at \$1.000 for \$1.000 fo

thy in business.
TOBACCO-Both Leaf and Manufactured have continued dul, and prices tend dewnward

TALLOW—The inquiry is limited, and the market is quiet at

[10] dlic.

WOOL—Owing to the continued pressure in the mency may

Widdle.—Owing to the continued pressure in the mency markets and the numerous failures occurring among wed and weeker dealers and manufacturers, the transactions in this, as well as most other branches of trade, have been quite manufactured among the senses to ther branches of trade, have been quite manufactured among the producers, and it is anticipared that several eithers, unless they immediately shut down their tooms, will be doomed to the stracture; for it is a notrolous fact that means kinds of reads, during the past year or two have been selling, through competition, at prices inconsistent with the cost or production. Under the past of holders to dispose of their attack, unless they have on the part of holders to dispose of their attack, unless they have not extend to the sense of the past of the sense of the past of the dispose of their attack, unless they have not expect to be seen at present consequently belong prefer keeping their stock to selling to doubtful creditors. In the mean time a goodly portion of the woolen machinery of the country is now stopped, and that pertion which is running is not producing one half the quantity of goods usual at this assen. The manufacturers bave made up their minds now to work up their present stock, and unless money becomes far more very before then, or goods should advance, many of them will cease operations altogether. So long as good manufacturing paper sells at 30% of cent a morth, we cannot expect any animation in this department. A decline even of 25 all cent in the raw material ir in lac current prices affords an inducement to purchase under existing circumstances.

WHIRKY—A fair demand for this article, but at lower prices; sales of 600 bbls at 20c, for Ohio and State.

Passengers Arrived

In the steamship New York, from Glasgow—Mr. James Wiggins and lady, Mr Joseph Hoxie, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. John Peterkin, Mr. Wm. Ros, Mr. Wm. Grant, Mr. Robert Gilbert, Mr. Mathew Gilbert, Mr. Hugh McNaughton, Mr. Robert Johnston, Mr. Dunean Chisholm Mr. John Wirrat, Mr. Peter Rocaliom, Mr. Peter Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. John McFadyes and lady, Mr. John Lerbyshire, Mr. George Robertson, Mr. William Davison, Mr. John Webshire, Mr. George Robertson, Mr. William Davison, Mr. P. Mr. Baley, Mr. Robert Cunningham and lady, Mr. James Wylle, Mr. David Wylle, Mr. Watson Groundwise, Mr. Harvey Bawtree Rev. Andrew Stevenson, Mr. John McBride, Mr. Harrington Robley and lady, Mr. Isaac Bachan, Mr. David Wylle, Mr. Watson Groundwise, Mr. Harvey Bawtree Rev. Andrew Stevenson, Mr. John McBride, Mr. James McIntosh, Mr. John Mr. James McIntosh, Mr. James Outram, Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. Phelars and child Rev. Wm. Lyon, Miss Caldwell, Mr. James McIntosh, Mr. James Outram, Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. Phelars and child Rev. Wm. Lyon, Miss Davies, Mr. John Smith, Mr. Thomas H. Millen and Mr. Wm. Roy. Also, 100 steerase passengers

In steamship fryo, from Bremen and Southampton—Edward Wunderlick and lady, C. S. L. Nehodf, P. H. Simonds, A. Flohr and lady, C. Wulfing and lady, E. Hoffman, E. Horbecha, T. Auber, lady and two children, Miss E. Futh, F. Schwing, Clara Kirck, Charlotte Wullemath and servant; Mr. Grahel, Mr. Schwatz, lady and two children, Miss E. Futh, F. Schwing, Mrs. Hettsch, Schildren and servant; Mr. Thaurkans, lady and 2 children; Mr. Texter, L. Quest, L. Quedanield, Mr. A. Leonhard, Mrs. Leonhard, Mrs. Strack, Mr. Strack and lady, Mr. Kleenfelder and lady, Mr. Stafehl and lady; Mr. Hay, lady and 2 children; Mr. Sevinan, Mr. Ghash, Mr. Robenson, Mr. Ychiuter, Mr. Johnson, Lady and children, Mr. Royen, Mr. Schwatz, Miss Delavan, Mr. Collins, Mr. Rou, Mr. Hulsen, Miss Balbach, S. Strini, M. Leon, T. Spencer, A. Bode, Mr. Koenennon, Indy and the cehildren, Bertha Broim, 132 second class and 167 in the steerage.

Mini

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK Och & Cleared.

Cleared.

Ships-J. R. Keder, Allen, London. Grinnell, Minturn & Cat.
B. Thayer, Munroe, Valparaiso and Callao, A. Ladd; Rhita,
Harward, Savannah, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Fanny MoHenty,
mith, London, E. K. Alburtis; O'Brien, Fountain, New-Orleans, N. H. Brisham.
Park-Exact, Frisby, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.
Brity-Boratio, Wiggins, Maceira, J. A. Machado: Jabez,
Yates, Earbadona, MoCall & Co.; Ocean Eagle, Yates, Mozrovia, Yates & Portefield; Independence, McAlmon, St. John,
N. B. P. J. Nevin.
Schoolers-Juo, Roe, Hammond, Wilmington, McCready,
Mott & Co.; Ellen Rodman, Fuiler, New-Bedford, C. H. Lenin.

Arrived.

U. S. M. steamship Cahawba, Bullock, New-Orleans Sept. S6, with pass, to Livingston, Grocheron & Co.
S. eamship New York (Br., screw), traig, Glasgow Sept. 21, with modes and pass to J. McSymon. From the 21d to 28th inclusive, had a continuation of very severe gales from N. W. 25 h, at 7 s. m., passed H. M. steamship Buzzard, bound W. 3d inst. at 2.29 pm. passed R. M. steamship Persis. 3d inst. at 19:30 a. m., signaled American schr. Arzac, bound East. 21 pm., passed Br. steamship City of Battimore. 4th, at noon, aw a large paddle steamer; also, ship Alexander Wise, bound

East.
Steamship Argo, Henry R. Benson, Bremen and Southsmipton, to C. H. Sand. Left Bremen Sept 12 and Southsmipton, to C. H. Sand. Left Bremen Sept 12 and Southsmipton Sept 17. Saw Sept 17, off the Needles, E. & A. S. Jason, from New-York. Sept. 20, lat 49 14 N. Jun. 18 13 W., American perketship Southsmipton standing to southward. Oct. 5 off the W. end of Long Island, American ship Gen. Cuebius.

off the W end of Long Island, American ship Gen. Cusbing, steeting sastward.
Ship Emerald Isle, Liverpool 23 days.
Ship Mary Bradford, Thompson, London Aug. 23, with indee. and 179 pas. to Grimell, Minturn & Co.
Ship Lozan Taylor, Havre Aug. 30, with indee. and 534 pass. to Wim Whitlock, ir. 3d inst, 20 miles E of George's Shoeis, saw ship Arctic, bence for Liverpool. Same time, saw a 4-most-described acres steamer bound E. (probably the City of Baltimere).
The L has had 5 deaths on board (infants).
Ship Victoria Reed, of Bath, Proble, Shields Aug. 22, with coal to master.

Sept. 27, lat. 41 50, lon. 33 39, had a heavy gale from E. N. 54, spit sails, &c.

Bark C. J. Borgstedt (Old.), Schneichel, Bremen Sept. 6, in ballast, Poppe & Co. 120 passeneers.

Black Laura (Brem.), Wilmasen, Bremen 44 days, with mone and 230 passe, & H. Koop.

Bark Louise (Brem.), Henke, Bremen Sept. 6, in ballast, with 241 pass. to Buchard & Buck. Sept. 17. lat. 49 59, lon. 32 34, spoke Oldenburg bark John Ahlers, from Bremen for New-York. Same time, Bremen bark C. J. Bargstode, from Bremes for New-York Bark Cho (Brem.), Frahling. Bremen 23 days, in ballast, with 231 pass to Poffe & Co.

Br. Bloomer (Br.), King, Dorchester 11 days, with stone to Smithers & Co.

aithers & Co. Srig Talbot (Br.) of London, Pull, Pernambaso Sept. Alta Bast to Howland & Aspinwall 2d inst, lat. 85 20, lon 71 36, lin with the wreck of s.hr. Jerome Knight, of Boston, becare the distribution of the control of the Brig Onward (Br.), Higgins, Picton, N. S. 10 days, with con to Tremiett Bros.

Brig Aims (Br.), Haggins, Picton, N. S. 10 days, with coal to Brig Aims (Br.), Raymond, Cardiff Aug. 22, with coal to Bech & Konhardt, has experienced heavy westerly gales.

Brig Union (Br.), Smith, Windser 13 days, with plaster to B.

R. De Wolf.

R. De Wolf
Scott H. K. Dunton, Love, Eastport 6 days, with fish 18
Brett. Son & Co
Scht Hume, Philinney, Portland, Me. 5 days, with plaster 10 rder. Schr. Victor, Darc, Hallowell, Me , for Philadelphia. Schr. Seifna Helen, Gilley, Boston 3 days, with hemp, &c to

Schr. Selina Helen, Gilley, Boston 3 days, with hemp, &c. to order.

Schr. H. Smith, Gilley, Boston 3 days.
Schr. E. Rogers Gerdiner, Providence for Albany.
Schr. C. M. Watson, Camp, Providence for Virginia.
Schr. H. W. Morse, Morse, Taucton Mass.
Schr. Sarah, Benson, New Bedford, oil.
Schr. J. C. Chew, Chew, Boston 14 days.
Schr. Argus, White, Somerset, Mass.
Schr. Vesta, Heard Pawtucket R. I.
Schr. S. Wheston, Smith, Portland, Ct.
Schr. E. Rickey, Rice, Fall River.
Schr. Enterprise, Marble, Harrford.
Schr. Volta, Galiner, Greenport for Philadelphia.
Schr. Colta, Galiner, Greenport for Philadelphia.
Schr. Colta, Galiner, Greenport for Philadelphia.
Schr. Colta, Galiner, Greenport for Philadelphia.
Schr. Comma Furbish, Kendail, Bonaventene 12 days, with fish to Herriman & Co.
BELOW—Bremen bark Julie, Burhooe, Bremen. moss. and

WIND-During the day, from N. Z. The Bremen bark Lanra, from Bremen, arrived this morning, reports, Sept. 2s, lat 40.54, lon. 60, at 2 p m., spoke Br. std. Mary, of Greenock, from Cardenas for Queenttown, and tosk from her J Tice, 2d Engineer; Alex. Grant, fireman; and G. W. Dawson, a passenger, whom the Mary had rescued from the Central America.

The steamship Mexico, formerly the steamship United States, which morning taken on the large Balance Dock for examination.

By Telegraph. BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Arr. ship Timor. Bexiey, New-Orleans. Spoken Sept. 39, in the Out of Canso, bark F. Pendiaton from Newcastle for New-York.

L'LUSHING RAILROAD—Leaves Fuiten Map.

Let wharf, by letemer Island City, at 6:45, 1 and 10 and, and 1, 4 and 5 a.m.; the cars leave Fuithing (L. I.) at the same leaves, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat Bunter's Point. Through in 10 minutes. Par 28 cents.

WM. M. SMITE, Received.